

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

## FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

Germans Prepared for Counter Attack on Les Eparges by a Severe Artillery Bombardment

### FURTHER ATTACKS UPON THE TOWN LOOKED FOR

Otherwise in the Western War Zone a General Calm Prevails—The Russians are Moving Down the Southern Slopes of the Carpathians, in a Fair Way to Make an Advance into Hungary—Reports Prevail of Heavy Fighting in the North Sea, But No Details Have Been Made Public—British Steamer Wayfarer Damaged by a German Submarine.

Les Eparges, occupied on April 9 by the French after a series of desperate engagements costing countless lives, has again come under the fire of the German guns. It was around this point that the Germans, according to a French official report, lost 30,000 in two months of fighting. It is here that General Joffre, the French commander, is bringing his strength to bear on the German wedge to force it out of the allies' side, so that the allied line that stretches in front of the great German fortress of Metz may be strengthened.

After a lull of two days the Germans prepared for their counter-attack on Les Eparges by a severe bombardment and a heavy rifle fire, then early in the morning they advanced on the position, which the French had made even stronger than when the Germans held it, but were forced to retire. The extent of this offensive is not known, but it has been reported that the Germans look upon this position, which commands the plain of the Woëvre, as one of great importance and further attacks may be looked for. Otherwise the situation in the western war zone is of comparatively little interest, owing to the general calm that prevails.

In the east, although the Russians have occupied the principal position in the western section of the Carpathians, there is one height, known as Height 992, which they have not been able to master. Nevertheless they are reported to be moving down the southern slopes and in a fair way to make an advance into Hungary.

Reports prevail of heavy fighting in the North Sea, but no explanation is forthcoming. These rumors date back as far as April 7, when it was reported firing off Scarborough, which seemed to indicate a naval engagement. But the British admiralty has vouchsafed no information. The British steamer Wayfarer, a 5,000 ton vessel, which had been in the Liverpool-Galveston trade for ten years and had been recently requisitioned by the British government, has been towed into Queenstown and beached with a great rent in her side caused by a German torpedo. One hundred and twenty men from the Wayfarer have been landed at Falmouth.

### RUSSIANS MOVE TOWARDS PLAINS OF HUNGARY.

Battles in the Carpathians Have Been Fiercest of the War.

London, April 12.—With the capture by the Russians of almost all the main chain of mountains, the battle of the Carpathians, which has lasted upwards of eighty days, is apparently reaching a termination over one extensive front and the Russians are said to be moving at various points by railroads and roads and along the rivers and streams down the southern slopes towards the plains of Hungary. This movement, if it continues successfully, will, in view of the Russian military authorities, compel the retirement, with little or no fighting, of the Austrians and Germans who are still north of the Carpathians, to the east of Uzsok Pass and in eastern Galicia and Bukovina.

The battle which has thus been successfully conducted by the Russians was, from all accounts one of the fiercest of the war and the manner in which the Russians overcame the difficulties of mountain fighting in mid-winter has been the subject of praise by those who witnessed the operations and are acquainted with the country traversed.

### GERMAN HYDROPLANE ATTACKS A BRITISH SHIP.

Captain Drove It Off With a Rifle—No Damage to Vessel.

London, April 12, 8.45 p. m.—"Armed with a rifle, Captain Sharp of the British ship Steamer Despatch, which has arrived here successfully repulsed an attack made upon his steamer by a large German hydroplane and a small aeroplane off the Northumberland lights," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. "The aeroplane first approached the ship, dropping bombs, which fell into the sea. As it returned to the attack Captain Sharp fired upon it with a rifle, hitting the machine several times and damaging one of its wings. Then the hydroplane took up the attack, but it also was driven off. Captain Sharp says he is convinced the aeroplane was so badly damaged that it was unable to reach Zebrugge."

### RUSSIANS REPULSE ENEMY IN THE CARPATHIANS.

Petrograd, via London, April 12 (Midnight).—The following official communication from general headquarters was issued tonight:

"The Noordinder lights," says Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. "The aeroplane first approached the ship, dropping bombs, which fell into the sea. As it returned to the attack Captain Sharp fired upon it with a rifle, hitting the machine several times and damaging one of its wings. Then the hydroplane took up the attack, but it also was driven off. Captain Sharp says he is convinced the aeroplane was so badly damaged that it was unable to reach Zebrugge."

### Cabled Paragraph

Red Cross Auction Sale. London, April 12.—The first day of the Red Cross funds brought a total of \$19,275.

Berlin, April 12.—The famous Philharmonic orchestra is preparing to make a concert tour of Belgium, early in May, according to announcement made today by the Overseas News Agency. The orchestra will play twice in Brussels. HEAD

### YOUNG ANARCHIST BOMB MEN FOUND GUILTY

Placed a Bomb in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, March 22.

New York, April 12.—Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone were found guilty by a jury late tonight on the charge of having made and placed a bomb in St. Patrick's cathedral on March 22. The jury recommended a sentence of two years for each.

The case went to the jury early tonight. Summing up, the judge said the court's charge occupied nearly all the afternoon session. Simon O. Pollock, attorney for the defense, said the case was a "frame-up" by the police. He pointed out that Amedeo Polignani, the detective who had posed as an anarchist, had been purchasing the explosives used in the bomb.

In summing up for the prosecution, Arthur C. Train, assistant district attorney, declared that if Polignani had not been telling the truth on the witness stand, he would have sworn that he had seen the fuse of the bomb lighted in the cathedral on March 22. Mr. Pollock interrupted to object and asked the court to declare a mistrial because he said there was no evidence to bear out Mr. Train's remark. Judge Nott denied the motion.

Justice Nott announced that he would impose sentence on the two men and hear any motion regarding the case on April 19. The prisoners were then remanded to the Tombs.

Ten minutes before the verdict was given the jury returned to the courtroom for information as to the culpability of a police officer who was an accomplice in the commission of a crime, said Justice Nott.

Justice Nott told the jury that the law does not regard a guilty police officer who, in the performance of his duty, aids in the commission of a crime, because he does not have the guilty conscience necessary to make a crime.

One of the jurors then asked the justice to define duress and to state how far duress would excuse the commission of a crime. Justice Nott replied that if a defendant could prove that he had acted because he believed he was in danger of his life or of bodily harm then he should be excused.

The jury retired again and ten minutes later came back with the verdict.

### MAYOR ROBERTS, TERRE HAUTE, SENTENCED TO SIX YEARS

And Fined \$2,000—Four of Convicted Men Sentenced Yesterday.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 12.—Four men convicted in the Terre Haute election fraud trial and sentenced by Judge Anderson today to the federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, received their sentences today. The men were given sentences ranging from one day to six months in the local jail, while the others were given sentences ranging from one day to six months in the local jail, while the others were given sentences ranging from one day to six months in the local jail.

McAdoo Refused to Explain. McAdoo later wrote to Mr. Glover, the complaint states, declining to explain why such action should be taken against him at the same time his resignation was being accepted.

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## Bank Charges a Conspiracy

BY SEC'Y. MADDOO AND JOHN S. WILLIAMS

### COMBINED TO WRECK

Riggs National Bank of Washington, D. C. is Alleged in Proceedings Begun in District Supreme Court.

Washington, April 12.—Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department and Comptroller of the Currency John Skelton Williams were made defendants today in proceedings begun in the District of Columbia supreme court by the Riggs National bank of Washington, D. C., which alleges that these officials conspired to wreck the bank.

Injunctions are Sought. Temporary and permanent injunctions to halt the alleged conspiracy and to prevent the comptroller from making what the bank charges are unlawful demands for special reports of various kinds are sought from the court.

One portion of the petition seeks to restrain John Burke, treasurer of the bank, from making any report to the treasury of the bank's interest on \$1,000,000 of United States bonds deposited with the comptroller, against a note circulating in the market.

The justice then set April 16 as the day for answer by the defendants to show cause why permanent injunctions should not be issued.

The bank's bill of complaint covers 86 typewritten pages and contains 37 specific allegations designed to show that the comptroller and the secretary of the bank conspired to wreck the bank.

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## Carranza to Furnish a Train

FOR AMERICANS DESIRING TO LEAVE MEXICO CITY.

### 300 TO LEAVE TAMPICO

War Department Has Ordered the Transport Summer to Bring Back the Foreigners Now in Tampico.

Washington, April 12.—General Carranza informed American Consul Sullivan at Vera Cruz today that he would furnish a train for Americans desiring to leave Mexico City. He said he would permit a passenger train from Vera Cruz to proceed as far as Ometusco, 40 miles east of Mexico City, where the Americans would be picked up. The first chief asked to be notified as to the number of Americans expecting to leave and the time they wish the train to be ready.

To Aid Foreigners. This action grew out of the effort of the United States government to secure the neutralization of the road between Mexico City and Vera Cruz. Although unwilling to make any permanent arrangement, General Carranza now has expressed a desire to aid foreigners who are anxious to reach the seacoast.

Transport Ordered to Tampico. Many Americans and foreigners in Tampico similarly are planning to leave as soon as transportation arrangements can be made. Secretary Bryan sought the aid of the war department today, and the transport of summer to bring back the 300 or more foreigners.

In its summary of reports from Mexico today the state department said work on the railroad south of Piedras Negras was proceeding slowly because of the lack of material, and traffic would not be resumed for three weeks.

Short of Ammunition. Some fighting was reported from the west coast and the outcome of an attack on Acaponota by Carranza forces was not definitely known. Both forces were short of ammunition, the report said. A mail censorship has been established at Colima.

The abandonment of the proposed Vera Cruz line, Carranza was reported from the border, General Hernandez having returned to Piedras Negras with his forces, and the remaining troops not being strong enough to attack.

The Villa agency made public today the following statement from Diaz Lombardo, minister of foreign affairs, explaining the recent mining decree:

Not to Confiscate Mines. "The provisional government does not mean to confiscate the mines, but to re-establish in effect some provisions of the old mining laws, which provisions are universally adopted and enforced and which consist in declaring the forfeiture of a mining property when the owner fails to develop it within a given time, or when the owners of said property fail to pay the taxes on the property."

"This last regulation will have no retroactive effect. Existing properties not subject to its application. It is intended only to take care of future claims."

Obregon Declines to Treat with Congress. El Paso, Texas, April 12.—General Obregon, who has advanced north as far as Culiacan, has declined to treat with the German, French, British and American consuls from Guanajuato regarding the exit from Culiacan of women and children, according to a statement received today from General Villa, who is preparing to bombard the town.

The Carranza commander was quoted as having answered that he did not "consider necessary the interference of foreigners in our affairs." No further fighting was reported. Villa's telegram was sent from Irapuato.

Villa Troops Defeated. Laredo, Texas, April 12.—Villa troops were defeated shortly after noon today in a battle with Carranza forces between Hulsacito and Jarita, 30 miles south of Nuevo Laredo, opposite this city, according to a telephone message received here. The constitutional force numbered about 2,000 men and the Villista army 1,500, it was said. The Villistas were reported retreating southward. The number of casualties is not known here.

Insurgent Stockholders of Rock Island Road Meet. Chicago, April 12.—Insurgent stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at a prolonged meeting tonight elected Nathan L. Amster of Boston, one of their new leaders to the board of directors. Amster was one of four new directors chosen, the others being W. Emlen Roosevelt, William Q. Matheson and Charles Hayden, all of New York.

\$1,000.00 of two per cent. held by the Riggs bank in the comptroller's custody to securities circulation came due. The comptroller, the complaint sets forth, wrongfully and unlawfully ordered the treasurer of the United States to withhold the payment of this interest.

In this connection the bill alleges Mr. McAdoo "had usurped" the powers of the treasurer.

Asks for an Injunction. The bill asks that Mr. Williams be enjoined from revoking the Riggs designation as a depositor for the reserves of other national banks or refusing to approve it as such depositor.

An injunction to restrain Mr. McAdoo from "usurping the powers of the treasurer of the United States" is also asked. The court also is asked to find the sections of the revised statutes dealing with the examination of banks unconstitutional and void if they must be construed as they have been and are being construed and enforced by the defendants.

The bank's officers tonight gave out a statement outlining at length their view of the events of the last year which led up to the proceedings of today, along the lines of the sworn statements in the bill of complaint.

### Condensed Telegrams

The Belgian relief fund totals \$1,017,159. The Cuban Senate passed a bill prohibiting prize fights.

Six children were lost every day in New York during the first quarter of 1915. Japanese Christians throughout the Empire started an organized evangelistic campaign.

A six per cent. dividend was declared by the Vulcan Shipbuilding Co. of Hamburg, Germany. The Rev. Abbot Anacleto Salazar, the oldest priest in Europe, died at Onate, Spain, aged 103.

The new \$250,000 newspaper building and plant at the Springfield, Ohio, Daily News was opened. Examination for tuberculosis by the New York Board of Health among school teachers will begin this week.

Charles G. Dawes, a Chicago banker, announced that he will build a \$100,000 hotel for unemployed men in Boston. One death and two cases of bubonic plague at Havana, were reported to the Public Health Service at Washington.

John Bryson of Comanche, Tex., was shot and killed at the ranch of his son near Ballinger. His assailant is unidentified. President Gonzalez Garza of Mexico, issued an order prescribing the dress that must be worn habitually by judges.

Fire in the Stanley Warehouse on the Mersey River docks, England, caused several hundred thousand dollars damage. Pope Benedict issued a decree for the recital of psalms in Roman Catholic churches all over the world during May.

Governor Whitman paid his first official visit to Buffalo, spoke at three dinners, and reviewed Troop 1 of the 74th Regiment. Ashburnham house, a boys' dormitory at Cushing Academy, Ashburnham, Mass., was burned causing a loss estimated at \$75,000.

Mgr. Denis J. McMahon, rector of the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany, New York, died in St. Vincent's hospital, aged 59. A crook called the "Phantom Burglar" made another haul of nearly \$2,000 in a Harlem apartment house. Three apartments were entered.

After having been published for 64 years, the Poughkeepsie "News-Press" passed out of existence. It was absorbed by the old morning "Eagle." The Navy Department despatched the gunboat Nashville from Santo Domingo City to Port-au-Prince to take on board Arthur Bailly-Blanchard.

Dr. Reeder, a surgeon at the Ancon, Panama Hospital, used the membrane of egg to draw a broken eardrum together. The operation was successful. The German Admiralty announced that 940 officers of the German navy, not counting those who went down with the Bluecher, have been killed in action.

In recognition of Lady Ralph Paget's work with the Red Cross in Serbia, the municipality of Uskub decided to name the finest street in the city after her. Kamp Kill Kare, the Adirondacks estate of Francis P. Garvan, was almost destroyed by fire that caused damage estimated between \$75,000 and \$100,000.

Brig. Gen. Samuel K. Schwenk died at his home in New York from ailments due to bullet wound received at the Battle of Cold Springs, during the Civil War. Mrs. Bowman H. McCalla, widow of Rear Admiral McCalla, presented to the White House three wine glasses owned and used by President John Quincy Adams.

Cliveden, the home of Major and Mrs. W. A. R. Astor, has been loaned to the Red Cross will be loaned to house 500 soldiers instead of the 100 now there. A short circuit on the Fulton Street "L" at the Rockaway station, East New York, caused much excitement among passengers. Firemen took control of the situation.

Firing his revolver to call a policeman to rescue him, Joseph DeJostino, of Jersey City, shot and killed Albert Jenette, aged 28. Frank Ripp, a German tailor of Mount Vernon, N. Y., believed to have been driven insane by reading about the war, escaped in a wicker section of The Bronx, threatened to kill himself.

Mme. Pallie, the woman aviator, aided by five other well known European airwomen, recruited 150 women chauffeurs at an organization of the Women's Military Aviation Corps in Paris. After killing several bloodhounds and fatally injuring J. C. Robbins, a member of a pursuing posse, Joel Green, a negro bandit, was shot and killed in a swamp in Clarendon County, S. C.

Thirty-three Chinese, part of the crew of the steamer Despatch, were brought to New York on the Red Cross steamer Stephane, and will be guarded until they sail for England. The two-masted schooner Kit Carson, coal laden, from New York for under the protection of the U. S. Navy, was south of the Naragansett Pier coast guard station and probably will be a total loss.

Four taxation bills framed by a legislative committee to remedy alleged inequalities in the taxation system of the state of Massachusetts were declared to be unconstitutional by the supreme court yesterday.

## British Detention of American Ship

U. S. TO REQUEST PRIZE COURTS TO ACT.

### SHIP OWNERS APPEAL

So Far Not a Single American Ship or Cargo Has Passed Through Prize Courts—Many Seized Months Ago.

Washington, April 12.—Moved by the appeals for relief from the owners of American ships and cargoes now held in British ports, mainly at Kirkwall, the state department is preparing further representations to the British government requesting a speeding-up of the machinery of the prize courts. So far not a single American ship or cargo has passed through the British prize courts, although many of those held were seized months ago.

Unable to Get Before Courts. The typical case is that of the steamship Antilla, which has been tied up at Dundee, Scotland, since February 26, unable to get before a prize court. Her cargo was composed mainly of cattle food of various kinds consigned to Sweden. Both the Danish and British consulates in New York certified that there was nothing in the Antilla's cargo that was not specifically covered by the Swedish embargo. In other words, none of the goods could be exported from Sweden to Germany.

The state department felt that under the circumstances the British authorities should have ordered immediate release of the vessel and her cargo. Virtually the same conditions are said to exist in the case of the American steamer Joseph W. Fordney, whose owners today appealed to the state department for her release. She was seized off the Norwegian coast and taken into Kirkwall although, according to the evidence before the department, she should not have been detained.

Expense to Be Charged to Shippers. Notice was received today from the British government that in case of contraband in the cargo of the detained ships, all the expenses of loading, unloading and dockage will be charged to the shippers. In view of the wide range of the British contraband list, few cargoes can hope to escape these charges.

The note which the state department probably will address to the British government in regard to these detentions also will call attention to this situation and remind the British government of the promises made in the note transmitting the order-in-council that everything possible would be done to avoid unnecessary interference and delay to American commerce.

Demurrage Charges Heavy. The demurrage charges in the case of some of the American vessels are very heavy, those of the Antilla amounting to about \$1,500 per day and it is understood that the suggestion will be made that the vessel and her cargo are finally decided to be "innocent" the British government should meet this expense.

RAILROADS TO MEET COMPETITION OF CANAL. By Making Rates That Will Divert Freight.

Washington, April 12.—That transcontinental railroad proposals to meet competition via the Panama canal by making rates that will divert freight to points just west of Pacific coast terminals, is a proposal that was made clear today in hearings before Interstate Commerce Commissioner Clark on the adjustment of rates in so-called bulk-haul traffic.

Charles Donnelly, representing the Great Northern and other transcontinental roads with terminals at North Pacific coast points, served notice on the commission of carriers purpose. Mr. Donnelly supported the railroad proposal to cut the rates in bulk-haul territory by reducing the terminal rate which forms a part of the back-haul charge. Representatives of S. J. Francisco Tacoma, Portland and Seattle and other seaport terminals opposed the plan.

TAFT AND ROOSEVELT TO BE PALMBEARERS AT Funeral of Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., April 12.—Former Presidents Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft will be among the palmbearers at the funeral tomorrow afternoon of Prof. Thomas R. Lounsbury, the Yale authority on English, who died last week. Other bearers will be President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Director Russell H. Chittenden of the Sheffield Scientific school, Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia university, former Governor of Simsbury, E. Baldwin, Professors Cross, Pirson and Beers from the Yale faculty and George Dudley Seymour of this city.

The services will be in Battle chapel at Yale. Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, secretary of the university, will be in charge, assisted by Rev. Stewart Brewster, pastor of the Episcopal church of this city. Burial will be in historic Grove street cemetery.

MAY SEND MONEY DIRECT TO BELGIUM. Arrangements Made With All the Bel-ligient Countries.

New York, April 12.—Persons desiring to send money direct to relatives or friends in Belgium, a privilege that has been denied them since the outbreak of the war, can now for a small fee of exchange forward the money through the New York offices of the commission for the relief in Belgium, which was announced here tonight by Alexander J. Hemphill, treasurer of the commission.

These payments are permitted only to Belgians or Belgian institutions. The arrangements have been made at the approval of all of the belligerent governments with a view to facilitating work of the commission, it was stated.

Liege is the chief cattle market of Belgium.